

Material Control and Accountability (MC&A)

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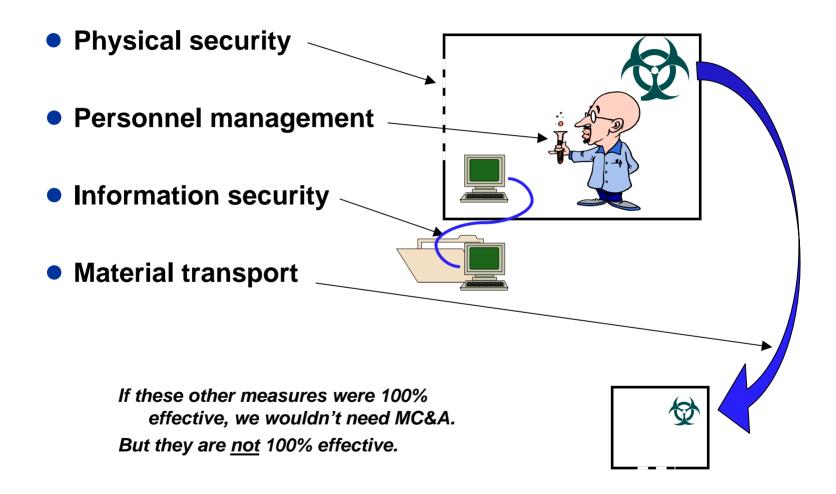


Outline

- Context
- Objectives
- Material
- Control
- Accountability
- Challenges and Benefits
- Summary



Integrated Biosecurity

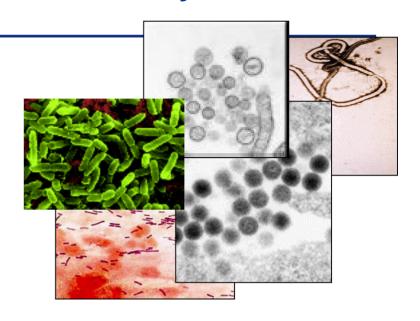


Objective of MC&A

- Assure the complete and timely knowledge of:
 - What materials exist
 - Where the materials are
 - Who is accountable for them
- NOT: to detect whether something is missing

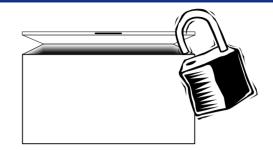
Material Control & Accountability

- Agent
- Quantity
- Form
- Detail
- Other

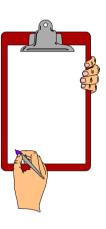


Material Control & Accountability

- Control is either...
 - Engineered / Physical
 - Administrative



- Containment is part of material control
 - Containment Lab / Freezer / Ampoule
- Procedures are essential for material control
 - For both normal and abnormal conditions



Material Control & Accountability

All material should have an associated "accountable person"



Procedures should ensure accountability

Challenges and Benefits

- We want to avoid…
 - **■** Implementing poor MC&A measures
 - Making "real work" more burdensome
 - Imposing unacceptable costs: time / money / effort
 - Spreading knowledge of inventory information

Benefits

- Prevents, or makes more difficult, some easy material diversion scenarios
- Documents lab status before any problems occur
 - Better than forensic work afterwards
- Is consistent with and reinforces good laboratory practice

Summary

- MC&A is an important component of biosecurity
 - Complements other measures
 - Has measurable objectives
- MC&A consists of
 - Identifying the materials of concern
 - Controlling those materials by
 - Containment
 - Procedures
 - Accountability
- MC&A can improve biosecurity, but presents challenges
 - Criteria for assessing MC&A measures
 - Effective implementation is key